

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, March 3rd, 1886.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

The motions on the order paper were postponed until to-morrow and the Senate adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Thursday, March 4th, 1886.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

REPRESENTATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE CABINET.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

HON. MR. MCINNES gave notice

Whereas, only four provinces of the Dominion, embracing only one-sixteenth of its area, and all lying to the eastward of its centre, are represented in the Cabinet; and

Whereas, the absence from the Cabinet of any representative of the central or prairie section of the Dominion, contributed largely to the line of conduct on the part of the Government which led to the North-West insurrection of 1885; and

Whereas, the absence from the Cabinet of any representative of the Pacific Province, caused the Government to withdraw all their lands in that Province from sale and pre-emption for the space of nine years, and to adopt in other matters a policy calculated to retard its settlement and lessen its material prosperity; therefore

Resolved, that in the opinion of this House, justice and expediency both demand that the central or prairie section and the western or Pacific section of the Dominion should each be represented in the Queen's Privy Council of Canada.

HON. MR. PLUMB—The hon. gentleman should not forget that Sir John Macdonald represented British Columbia in the Cabinet for five years.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes, for seven years.

HON. MR. MCINNES—But we want to grow our own Cabinet Ministers.

HON. MR. PLUMB—The hon. gentleman himself is not now a representative of British Columbia.

HON. MR. MCINNES—I may take this opportunity, since the question has been raised, of giving that statement a most emphatic denial, and any person who, from this out, repeats the statement is simply telling an untruth. I am as much a representative of the Province of British Columbia to-day as I ever was, and as much as any member of this or the other House from British Columbia, and it is a piece of malicious vindictiveness on the part of some would-be representatives of that province—a piece of petty spite and malice on the part of certain politicians and newspapers for my independent course that I am singled out as a representative who has abandoned his province, and am, therefore, not in a position to represent the views of its people. Both of my colleagues in this House have been absent much longer from their province than I have been, and not only absent from the province but absent from the Dominion. I simply left there last year for the Session and did not return, in consequence of an effort to give my two sons the benefit of a university education—something that I am sorry to say cannot yet be done in my Province. My absence is only temporary; I intend to go back to British Columbia next year, and I intend to work for that Province and her interests as faithfully as if I had never been an hour absent, notwithstanding anything that quibbling politicians or their organs may say to the contrary, and I repeat it that any person in this House or out of this House who charges me again with having abandoned my Province and says that I am not a true representative of that Province is simply stating that which is not true.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—It may not be out of order at this stage of